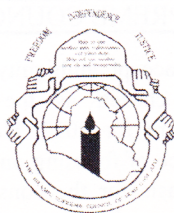


THE ISCI BULLETIN

FREEDOM

INDEPENDENCE

JUSTICE



Vol. 4 No. 10

ISLAMIC SUPREME COUNCIL OF IRAQ

Wednesday, June 1, 2011 1

“Positions Of Power Should Be A Springboard To Serve The People”

Sayed Alhakim Hosts Political-Cultural Forum



Sayed Alhakim stressed that the resignation of Dr. Adel Abdul Mahdi from his post as Iraq's first vice-president came in response to the popular will and the reservations of the religious authority, adding that ISCI is committed to serving the people and that stance is irreversible. He reiterated the position of ISCI in supporting the Government in any positive way that serves the interests of the Iraqi people and expressed his reservations towards any negative steps. Sayed Alhakim indicated that this support continues even if ISCI is outside the governmental lineup, considering that this as steadfast and unchanged a position as there has ever been. This statement came during the cultural forum on Wednesday, June 1, 2011. He called on all officials and politicians to work in unity, and to work as one team to achieve the aspirations of the people and dispose of personal and partisan interests. He criticized the continuation of Iraqi bloodshed by targeting Iraqi dignitaries and officials, calling for the need to take measures and steps needed to save the blood of the citizens and to fill the security ministries with efficient personnel that believe in the new Iraq. He also stressed on the importance of signing a joint agreement with Iraq's neighbor to the north, Turkey, in order to guarantee the rights of Iraq's water, such as those between Syria and Turkey. Sayed Alhakim emphasized...

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ISCI's Statement On VP Mahdi's Resignation

ISCI issued a statement through which it clarified the reasons for why it advocated for Vice President Adel Abdul Mahdi to resign from his position. By explaining the reasoning of the Council, according to the vision of ISCI, VP Mahdi submitted his resignation out of respect for the constitution and in response to the reservations of the religious authority and the Iraqi public opinion concerning the development of unnecessary positions. He noted that ISCI has already submitted its objection on the mechanism of voting that took place in the Council of Representatives on the issue of Vice Presidents of the Republic. ISCI indicated in its statement, that the late submission of resignation was caused by the traveling of President Jalal Talabani outside the country and that Mr. Adel Abdul Mahdi resumed the functions of the President, explaining that it came as a commitment to the constitution. ISCI called in its statement the Iraqi political blocs to commit with the constitution and abide by the rules of parliamentary work and the spirit of cooperation and unity. The following is the text of the statement:

*In the name of God, the Beneficent,
the Merciful*

For many months the Iraqi people have observed the process of voting on candidates for the Vice-President of the Republic in the Iraqi Council of Representatives. After the nomination of President Talabani in February there were three candidates for the position of Vice President. Unfortunately many factors overlapped both with respect to the number of candidates and the style of voting, which led to a disturbing of opinion and the non acceptance of this by the Iraqi public. Whatever the pressures,...

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VP Mahdi Receives Under Secretary Of State Otero



VP Mahdi received on Tuesday, May 24, 2011, Under Secretary of State for Democracy and Global Affairs, Ms. Maria Otero. During the meeting, which was attended by the U.S. ambassador to Baghdad, Mr. James Jeffrey, they discussed bilateral relations and areas of cooperation between the two sides on the themes of democracy and human rights. VP Mahdi pointed to the experience of democracy in Iraq, stressing that it grows well in spite of the big problems facing the country, especially terrorism. He believed that conducting a number of free and successful elections in recent years is a highly important matter, but that alone is not enough without due care and attention to the democratic experiment in accordance with the principles established by the constitution. Ms. Otero praised the democratic experience in Iraq and confirmed her country's readiness to cooperate with Iraq in the promotion of this experience as well as in the field of human rights.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With People Of Najaf

Sayed Alhakim stressed on the need to focus on the positives of today's stage and the separation between the pros and cons, noting that the pros were made by the citizen while the negatives were made by



development in Iraq, expressing his pride at the achievements of the university and its ranking number one among the Iraqi universities. He indicated the importance of attracting talent and paying attention to ideology and intellectuals so they become a well of national wealth capable of advancing the scientific and economic reality of the country. He pointed to the political situation in the country, indicating that the current political problems have resulted from the crisis of confidence and not the bridges between the Iraqi parties. He called for an end for quota and for a reliance on the Iraqi intelligentsia along with following correct methodology for the implementation of projects and the management of institutions, pointing out that the fight against financial corruption and closure of the opportunities for these Mafioso to gain access to public funds is one of the national tasks at this stage. He said that the budget allocated for reconstruction over the past few years does not correspond with the requirements of the success of the national project, and that Iraq has a historic opportunity for advancement in various fields, considering the success of the democratic experiment in Iraq will be reflected positively on other Arab countries, which are experiencing youth uprisings to demand democratic reforms experienced by Iraq. He emphasized the importance of giving problems and aspirations of students the adequate attention. He called to discharge the amounts allocated for students amounted to \$50 billion dinars. He expressed his admiration for improvements in the university, where the number of colleges reached 17 and 68 departments. He praised the efforts being made to overcome the difficulties and problems and turning the university into one of the largest universities in the country, expressing hope to invest budget granted to the university in the development of facilities properly. He also called for the abolition of discrimination in training courses and not

to subject it to rates of population, stressing the need to give developed universities the opportunity to develop their cadres to contribute to the upgrading of the scientific level of the university.

Sayed Alhakim Hosts Political-Cultural Forum

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...that Iraq and Turkey share close historical and economic ties, calling on this process to rely on diplomacy guided by the work of technical committees. A process that is far from venomous rhetoric, which does not provide solutions to any problems with neighboring countries. He renewed his criticism of the deteriorating security situation and the increased targeting of officials which indicates a clear failure in the security system. He called to take steps and measures necessary to maintain the security gains and expressed regret at the death of Mr. Ali Allami, the former executive director of the accountability and justice committee, stressing the need not to compromise with the issue of personal protection of the officials, pointing at the same time to the criticism of citizens aimed at unjustified protections. Sayed Alhakim also spoke about the International Day of Children. He called the officials and the sponsoring organizations of childhood to legislate laws that are necessary to ensure the rights of Iraqi children; especially if we review the figures from UNICEF, which indicates the presence of a million Iraqi children below the poverty line and 800,000 working under the legal age in addition to the million and a half that lack of food and 750,000 children that have reached school age and have not registered. This report also indicated the presence of 800,000 orphans and the 900,000 displaced children, adding that these figures, if they were accurate, are far past disturbing and there is a need to make concerted efforts from all to ensure children's rights in Iraq. Sayed Alhakim also pointed out the worsening scene, fraught with ambiguity in some Arab countries, stressing that what is happening from the challenges and the continued bloodshed will increase the resolve and people's yearning for freedom.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Minister Of Oil



Sayed Alhakim received on Sunday, May 29, 2011, Dr. Abed Alkarim Aloebay the Iraqi minister of Oil. He listened to a briefing by the Minister on the nature of the work of the ministry and future plans for raising production and providing oil products to the citizens. They also reviewed the latest efforts to increase oil production, which enhances the capacity of Iraq's financial contribution, including the development of various sectors and provide better services to the people. The oil minister said, after the meeting, that he was honored to meet with Sayed Alhakim and that he briefed him on the activities and plans and programs of the Ministry for the coming years. He also heard the guidance and advice of Sayed Alhakim which he says he will take advantage of and looks to improve services and development. About the achievements of the ministry during the 100 days test, the minister pointed out that there was a significant increase in oil production, estimated up to 2,750,000 barrels of oil per day, after that the exports of the past four months amounted to up to 2,165,000 barrels. He confirmed the presence of a significant increase in the production of core fuel, in addition to the fact that the coming days will witness the opening of important projects serving to advance the oil sector, including the draft port of Basra to raise the export capacity of the port from 1.6 million barrels currently to about 5 million barrels of oil. There are also projects for the development of refineries, and July of this year will witness the opening the production of the Alahdab oil field, in addition to projects and systems, storage, and marketing units and new oil units.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Professor O'Sullivan

Sayed Alhakim received on Sunday, May 29, 2011, the Ambassador of the United States in Iraq, James Jeffrey and Mrs.



needed in order to achieve the aspirations of the Iraqi people and will only be achieved by working in accordance with the principle of unity. He added that this requires additional effort and a genuine commitment to all that has been agreed upon between the political blocs. He pointed out that the political reality requires more understanding and a unification of the ranks and national reconciliation. He noted that ISCI was one of the first advocates of national reconciliation. He criticized at the same time the continued deterioration of security situation, which claims the lives the innocents. He also expressed his regret for the continuation of bloodshed in some Arab countries, and criticized the credibility of some rulers and their lack of clarity and openness with their people and their quest to cling to power, not caring about the opinions of their people and world public opinion. He also expressed his sorrow for the deaths of dozens of innocent as a result of the continued deterioration of the security situation in Baghdad and Kirkuk, and the various cities of Iraq. He pointed out that the presence of security violations during daylight and at one time in the capital Baghdad, gives indications of what is happening, calling for serious consideration of such dangers. Sayed Alhakim said that the government needs to show the full facts to the Iraqi people, and urged the government not to deal with any political party, where documents prove its involvement in the shedding of the Iraqi blood. He called the government and civil society organizations to pay more attention to people with disabilities and special needs. He described these people as "Champions of Life," criticizing the lack of legislation and the laws in this regard. Sayed Alhakim called for the activation of Article 32 of the constitution for the care of this important segment of society, as well as accelerate the formation of the National Authority for People With Special Needs by taking rapid steps, stressing the need for Iraq to sign an International Treaty for the care of people

with special needs, which would provide all the opportunities and facilities for this important segment. He also congratulated Sabian Mandaean on golden baptism day, which coincided with May 21, demanding the government to support the people of this sect in Iraq, which is the "center for their religion" and the protection of their rituals and their presence in the country.

Sayed Alhakim Visits City Of Fudhaliyah



Sayed Alhakim called on Iraqi political leaders in Iraq to serve the citizen and to stay away from the escalation and tension and stress in dealing with political matters, noting that the language of escalation will not help to create an environment suitable for construction and prosperity to which we aspire. He also called during his visit to the city of Fudhaliyah in Baghdad on Monday, May 23, 2011, for political blocs to be together and leave their political differences to closed rooms and solve them away from the media. He added that resorting to the media in solving the problems do not help to create a safe environment to achieve aspirations of the people. He pointed to Iraq's possession of large wealth of loyal men, and bright minds that are capable of achieving the chances of success. He urged political leaders to show commitment and discipline to serve the people. In terms of services which has being the main concern of the citizens, he called to upgrade old water networks and the provision of sewerage networks and build a specialized hospital for the citizens.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Parliamentary Delegation

During a visit to the office of Sayed Alhakim, a Parliamentary bloc expressed their support for the direction of Sayed Alhakim in his efforts to resolve Iraq's



problems with neighboring countries through quiet and effective diplomacy, and the deportation of those problems to the relevant functional commissions and removing them from convulsive political positions, especially the problem of port Mubarak of Kuwait. This came when Sayed Alhakim received members from a Parliamentary bloc on Tuesday, May 24, 2011. MP Nahida Daini confirmed during a press conference held after the meeting, that Sayed Alhakim expressed his willingness to go to Kuwait to resolve the Port Mubarak crisis at the earliest moment, adding that Sayed Alhakim discussed this issue with the Ambassador of Kuwait to Iraq, where he stressed that the crisis between Kuwait and Iraq on Port Mubarak must be resolved through the relevant functional commissions between the two countries and follow the diplomatic means to prevent the worsening of the problem that would disturb the fraternal relations. MP Haifa Atwani noted that the meeting was devoted to brief Sayed Alhakim on aspects related to the port of Mubarak in the State of Kuwait and the impact of establishing such a port on Iraq's economy and trade. Atwani noted to the need to negotiate with Kuwait to find the best ways to come up with satisfactory solutions to all.

S. Alhakim Receives Minister Of Industry & Minerals

Sayed Alhakim received on Sunday, May 22, 2011, the Minister of Industry and Minerals, Mr. Ahmed Nasser Alkarbouli. The minister briefed Sayed Alhakim on the mechanisms of the Ministry's work and plans for development, as well as the constraints that hinder the work of the private sector. Alkarbouli confirmed, during a press conference held after the meeting, the existence of some laws impeding the work of the ministry, stressing there are promises from all political blocs in the

that this issue is central to the Arabs and Muslims and called on all organizations and international decision-makers to make more of an effort to ensure the rights of the Palestinian people and allow for them to have a free and dignified life. He also expressed his solidarity with the demands of the people of Palestine. In regard to the security situation in Iraq, Sayed Alhakim criticized the volatile security situation and the continued series of assassinations and incidents of rockets and missiles. This negatively affects the security situation, and requires the government to follow fast-track procedures to restore the lead for the return of security and stability and to reassure citizens. Sayed Alhakim returned to the subject of the mass graves, which coincided with the 16th of May, the date on which the largest mass graves left by the former regime in the region of Mahaweel were discovered. He said that the number of mass graves came to 346 cemeteries and that 80% of them exist in the Middle Euphrates region and the South, and the rest in other parts of Iraq. He urged the CoR to pass legislation that would characterize the crimes that led to the filling of these mass graves as genocide and a crime against humanity. He also called on international and humanitarian organizations to recognize them.

Sayed Alhakim Visits Provincial Council of Karbala



Sayed Alhakim stressed that the Iraqi provincial councils represent a real tributary to establish the true concept of the federal political Iraqi system and its constitution. He expressed during his visit to the provincial council of Karbala on Thursday, May 19, 2011. There he expressed his irritation towards the looting of the powers granted to the provincial councils, and non-distribution of roles and real opportunities for the provincial councils. Sayed Alhakim asserted that the budget for the past few

years, which exceeded \$ 500 billion, was good enough to cover the largest projects and achievements, but unfortunately we did not witness these achievements even though it was possible to reconstruct Iraq with \$300 billion. He added that the rate of 30% of the operating budget is a good number, even though the operating budget is not for vain purposes, but it is interested in courses and areas of development and preparation of projects and staff which are ultimately in the service of providing reconstruction and construction. He called on the need to attract talented individuals, especially in the area of health, citing that the cost of treating the patient out of Iraq reaches upwards of \$13,000. It would be best to spend these funds to construct the health infrastructures that would be able to fulfill its work. He criticized the public directorates spending plans associated with federal ministries, and wondered: who has empowered ministries in the implementation of projects in isolation from the administration of the province. He considered this as a violation of the law, stressing that the project will remain reluctant if the situation continues as it is. He criticized Law #21 of the provincial council, believing it does not meet the ambitions and is inconsistent with the Constitution. This because it has very limited powers and that the CoR has to amend it to activate the legislative implications of the law and develop it in a manner consistent with the powers granted to the provincial councils. He stressed the importance of ruling out the decisions of "the dissolved Revolution Command Council" in this regard and the pressing need for new laws, considering that Iraq is passing through emergency circumstances and they are indispensable to their importance in this phase. He called on the service ministries to authorize its departments in the provinces and grant them the necessary powers to ensure coordination with the provincial councils to provide services and basic needs of citizens. He called on the House to sort the broken laws and disruptive to the work of the provincial councils by either abolishing them or developing them. He put forward the idea to take advantage of duties and taxes on visitors and divert some of them to the provincial councils to benefit from these funds to the public interest, taking into account the specificity of the province

of Karbala and its religious importance and raising the banner of "autonomy service" for the province through attracting investment and the need for the spirit of teamwork in order to achieve progress in the services provided by the province.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Karbala Governor



The citizens should not pay the toll for the democratic competition between the political factions which affect the aspects of service and security. With these words, Sayed Alhakim began his meeting with the governor of Karbala, Mr. Amal Alddin Alher. The meeting was held on Thursday, May 19, 2011, during which Sayed Alhakim emphasized that the citizen calls for services and is not concerned with what goes on between the political blocs. He expressed his satisfaction with the functioning of the security file in the right direction, calling for the creation of equilibrium between freedoms and with what the citizen wants so that democracy will not be a heavy burden on citizens. He stressed on the need to move away from political controversies that do not benefit the citizens, stressing the importance of cooperation between all political parties in order to serve the people of Iraq and to fight against corruption and deal with people's concerns and problems. He called for the implementation of strategic projects in the province of Karbala. This is because the province receives millions of pilgrims from home and abroad, especially during religious occasions.

ISCI's Positions On The Crisis

The Iraqi political arena witnesses these days many of the crises where positions of political forces revolve around them, which are characterized usually by differences in views. We in ISCI called upon all political

parliament and hold early elections, and this is very difficult issue, where blocs that took on high positions in the State like president of the Republic and the Presidency of the parliament and the Vice President and Deputy Prime Ministers as well as the Council of Representatives will not agree with it.

•The resignation of the Prime Minister. This option more difficult and may not solve the problem, because the Iraqi people saw and heard the crosses and the wrangling and radicalization among the parties, which lasted more than eight months until the formation of the government. How would Mr. Maliki be in this position with the many considerations that were made? Observers believe that the mobility of the Prime Minister at the opening of several residential and service projects, is an introduction to grace the Minister for an additional period or test to accomplish tasks, because the political majority government that he wants is not verifiable in the current situation. Since this is also due to the fact that Iraq is living through the experience of a young democracy that is not mature properly yet, and that the Iraqi people that will determine the options. We in ISCI do not want to follow any one in these projects and that we have our history and strategy and do not bunker down with one. We find it necessary to crystallize a vision consistent with the aspirations of the street in reforming many things in a scientific way and we do not believe in bringing down the government or holding early elections.

4-National Council for Strategic Policies: the initiative of Mr. Massoud Barazani, which led to the formation of a government of national partnership included the formation of a National Council for strategic policies and everyone had agreed on that, but that state of law list gave promises where they are not able to fulfill them. We in ISCI say that there is a need to fulfill these promises, including the promise of the establishment of the National Council for strategic policies and call on all political parties to abide by all agreements that have been agreed upon in Erbil and keep the status quo of all the problems, and work as a team and rise above personal interests, and provide service to citizens and overcome the current stage. This requires more understanding and closing ranks.

5-National Reconciliation: ISCI stressed on more than one occasion for the need to defend the national unity, protect it, and provide the conditions necessary to maintain the social fabric and national cohesion between all components of the Iraqi people.

ISCI was the first to conduct national reconciliation to ward off the damage of sectarian and racism war and said that it paid a heavy tax on the adoption of this call. ISCI demands those involved in this issue to get out of the closed room and inform the Iraqi people with the efforts being made towards reconciliation, but it asks at the same time with which this reconciliation takes place? Any interested parties particularly with what was leaked to the media on the existence of agreements outside the correct paths which requires clarification of what is going on behind closed doors because reconciliation needs right conditions, clear pathways and a general framework. We cannot get out these contexts, particularly to deal with the terrorist groups responsible for hundreds or even thousands of victims.

ISCI's Statement On VP Mahdi's Resignation

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...factors, and reasons that led to the adoption of a single style of political gamesmanship, ISCI's parliamentary bloc in the Council had voted against this procedure. The reason this move against the position was the agreement and non-agreement of the disruption of the Vice Presidential posts and all the circumstances that accompanied it. In fact, a majority of political blocs have rejected this approach, which shows the uncertainty in the correctness of this technique. Note that there was almost a consensus on the election of Vice President Abdul Mahdi for this position by all the political blocs if the election took place on an individual basis. When the nomination became official on May 12, 2011, President Talabani left the country for medical tests and Vice President Abdul Mahdi was appointed to perform the President's duties during his absence, in accordance with the Constitution. Out of respect for the Constitution and the obligations on the one hand and public opinion and the reservations of the religious authority in the

development of sites that are not necessary on the other hand, there was a serious debate as to how to approach this issue. In order to carry out the representation of the Iraqi people with all seriousness and sincerity and in line with the principles adopted by ISCI, and the work to build state institutions away from a conflict of positions there was an in depth review and deliberation. After this ISCI decided that Dr. Adel Abdul Mahdi should submit his resignation as Vice President of the Republic as soon as President Talabani returns to the country. Dr. Mahdi submitted his resignation with many thanks to His Excellency the President of the Republic for the selecting him as his first deputy. ISCI takes this opportunity to stress the importance of the commitment with the Constitution and the need to abide by the rules of parliamentary work and keep the spirit of cooperation and unity. The positions of power should be a springboard to serve the people, which is what we expect from the government and our allies in the political process. We are dedicated more than ever to promoting the importance of consultations and the development of serious methods that are far from clear explicit compliments on the one hand, intolerance and incorrect tactics on the other hand. This is in order to end the country's political, economic and security crisis, and to achieve success that ensures peace of mind for our people, services, and high living standards of the citizens. We will support any positive step by the government. But we turn ourselves away from any wrong policy that does not work for serve the interest of the country and we will not hesitate to announce it and explain our position so we can inform the public opinion. We also will remain keen on all our alliances and all treaties and contracts signed or declared and that we are part of them. This is what we have promised God and our people and ourselves upon, and we will keep our commitments in building the new Iraq. For sake of clarity, we have issued this statement.
ISCI - Sunday, May 29, 2011

VP Mahdi Issues Statement

VP Mahdi condemned the terrorist bombings that targeted the city of Kirkuk. The attack claimed the lives of dozens of dead and left many more injured. He called in a statement issued by his office

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sessions based on the latest academic studies to build a security apparatus capable of handling this sensitive issue.

- Exchange sites:** A practice that is needed to fortify the security zones is the exchanging of positions between the leaders. This is because the complacency of leaders grows as they stay for an extended period in their positions. This leads to monotony that often leads to deadly breakthroughs. This also leads to the corruption of these agencies, which subsequently become burdened by nepotism and this causes grave damage to the structure of these agencies and their exposure to administrative and financial corruption, which gives the chance for Iraq's enemies to carry out their crimes.

- The naming of the security ministries:** The non-appointment of the security ministers (Defense - Interior - national security - and others) is one of the reasons for the deteriorating security situation. The dereliction of the security chiefs in the execution of their duties properly is due to the fact that they do not know who will lead them in the subsequent phases, and even fear of the arrival of leaders from different parties that had brought them to their positions.

Solutions

- Holding leaders accountable:** the duty of the Commission on Security and Defense of the Iraqi Council of Representatives is to question the leaders of the security forces at the time of the crimes to uncover the circumstances of the crime and punish the perpetrators or those that were negligent in their duties.

- Changing Leadership:** We believe that the change of leadership, where suspicion is hovering around, is necessary in this sensitive agencies.

- Expedite the naming of the security ministers:** Expediting the nomination of security ministers will stimulate the leaders of these agencies to work actively to maintain their positions. Bringing accountability and the detection of cases of financial corruption are also products of naming qualified ministers.

- Public awareness:** due to these current security circumstances, what is required is an expansion of awareness among the masses and to need cooperate with security

agencies to detect criminal elements by giving accurate information about them. This is needed to stop crimes that are targeting the people, without exception.

- Isolating the security issue from politicization:** We believe that naming ministers and security chiefs at the very least must be not subjected to haggling and political intersections and harassment among the blocs. We see the need to name efficient national figures, capable of filling all the gaps that the enemies of the new Iraq goes through and prevents a crime before it happens. This is very important in stopping the activity of terrorist groups.

2-Services: The Iraqi people still live under the pressure of deteriorating services, particularly in the field of electric power, especially in summer. This issue has not seen a significant development for eight years, excluding the empty promises by some ministers who led on this important ministry. This affects the lives and interests of the Iraqis. This foot-dragging in building power plants with spending enormous budgets, drawn from the wealth of Iraqis, means that this money that has been spent in vain should fall under the accountability of these ministries and it is a crime to keep silent on these abuses occurring in the joints of this ministry. This has widened the gap between the citizen and the government, and will encourage the Iraqis to take to demonstrations and protests to demand increased service hours and reduce the hours of power outage.

The Iraqi people will wait for results out of the 100 days set by the Prime Minister and we will see how he will deal with the ministers who did not meet with their commitments. This is especially pressing since the current cabinet received criticism from the Iraqi people as they came on the basis of satisfying the blocs and not on the basis of competence, integrity and experience. We in ISCI stress that we strongly support any ministry and any official who can provide services to the citizens and save his people from this permanent deprivation.

3-Reducing the number of ministries: ISCI calls for the reconsideration of the composition of the current and non-efficient cabinet of 43 ministers. The positions are to be entrusted to nationalist,

fair-minded and the most competent person who is able to provide the best services to the Iraqi people. They are positions for those who believe in the rules of the new democratic political process and the ministry and all of its members become one team that is able to overcome the negatives of the past and end the suffering of the Iraqi people. It must go about relieving them of the consequences of the remnants of financial and administrative corruption, nepotism, cronyism and clientelism. There needs to be the establishment of a policy of equal opportunities for all citizens and that respects their feelings and works to achieve their legitimate demands and end the stage of the stress suffered by the Iraqi people over the past years.

4-National Reconciliation: ISCI believes that the achievement of national reconciliation does not happen by following tense methods and political and media statements that are subjected to escalation in attitudes, but can be achieved through the creation of an environment conducive to open dialogue in order to reach the proper methods that address problems and achieve national reconciliation. What is happening today, whether it be about internal politics or about the State of Kuwait and the establishment of Port Mubarak near Iraq's border, the debate must be resorted to the relevant functional commissions and return to the previous regional and global consensus to resolve these problems. So the view of ISCI is that the slowdown of the Iraqi diplomatic move is not good and was the cause of the escalation of political statements and information that may be exploited by some political parties for political bidding only.

We support diplomatic solutions to put these solutions in Iraq's interest first and foremost. The safeguarding of the interests of the people by building trust and avoiding escalation and crises with neighboring countries should be the obtaining of full rights and not to waste them and that is done through active diplomacy.

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officials. He made this comment during his meeting with the elders and tribal leaders and the citizens of Najaf on Thursday, May 26, 2011. He said that the citizens of Najaf have to think about rebuilding Iraq after it returned to its family and got rid of the limitations of the dictatorship, and demanded that citizens to elect the most competent, thus contributing to the progress and advancement and prosperity of holy city of Najaf. He commented on the subject of the budget and the share of Najaf province, by saying that it could reach five billion dollars if high oil prices were invested and oil production increases at the end of this year, expressing his surprise at the lack of access to maintain its financial allocations so far. He added that there are 285,000 approved careers in the budget of 2011, and that share of Najaf, is 13 thousand careers and the question was: Did Najaf get anything out of these opportunities? He indicated that ISCI parliamentary bloc refused to vote on the budget of 2011 until the allocation of funds for the Yahussien road and grants for university students, noting that the budget approved a 50 billion Iraqi dinars installment for constructing yahussien road and another 50 billion dinars grant for university students, meaning 100 thousand dinars for each student.

Sayed Alhakim Visits Province Of Najaf



Sayed Alhakim stressed that Najaf has a chance to express its true value and that

it does not accept ambiguity, especially after being chosen as the capital of Islamic Culture for 2012. He called for the importance of focusing on the cultural aspects as basis for the consolidation of national unity and harmony between the various components of Iraqi society and the parties. He emphasized during his meeting with the President and members of the Council of the Province of Najaf on Thursday, May 26, 2011, that the unity represents a true gateway to achieve ambitions, noting that this unity cannot be achieved only through vision and joint effort. This is due to the consideration that the provincial councils have more service functions than others institutions, and that they must be close to their citizens. He noted the issue of surpluses in the budget, criticizing the return of funds to the public treasury in spite of the imperative need for the presence of development projects in these provinces. He expressed his support to allocate Najaf more money, especially because it receives huge numbers of visitors, urging the provincial council to claim their rights which are in turn a representation of the rights of citizens and to file lawsuits against the ministries that are not responsive to the just demands of the province. He also called for paying more attention to the security of the province, stressing the need to exert more efforts to achieve transparency, integrity and address the financial and administrative corruption and to assist the judiciary in this matter.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Najaf Federation Of Industries

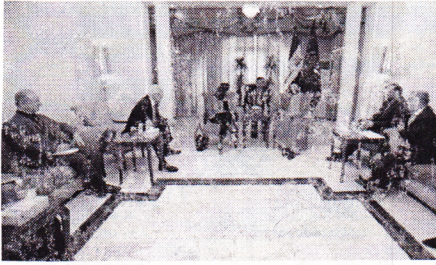


Sayed Alhakim called to free the economy from the state monopoly and the development of the private sector through the abolition of reducing and scaling up this important sector. He pointed to the need to reduce dependence on oil to allow for a real launch of the economy and to adopt clear policies and support

for local production. This came during his meeting with a number of businessmen and members of the Federation of Industries in Najaf on Thursday, May 25, 2011. During this meeting he discussed the economic situation in the country in general and the province of Najaf, in particular, advancing his vision of the problems of the Iraqi economy and the problems of the private sector in the country. He stressed on the need to develop domestic capital and increase it to meet the expectations of foreign investment, calling to address the legislative imbalance through the existence of old laws that impede new investment, as well as the development of the behavior of administrative system in the country and address and reduce taxes on industrialists, traders and contractors, considering the development of the agricultural sector and address the pricing of agricultural products. This will have a significant impact in addressing desertification and unemployment. He also expressed his surprise at the lack of industry initiatives to restore hope and life to idle factories and to find a vision in this area, calling for a clear monetary policy and to build an economic philosophy that deals with the distribution of the budget and creates a strategic plans for the coming years. In the area of supervision, he called to regulate supervisory sites and not to politicize them and to adopt the integrity and non-discrimination and the achievement of justice and to reduce the central policies, as well as the abolition of some unnecessary ministries with the adoption of an accurate database to draw a different policy of the government. He also pointed to the need to find a sophisticated banking institution and to develop and create a unified view of politicians in the area of the economy and the impact of a strong interdependence on one another.

Sayed Alhakim Visits University Of Kufa

Sayed Alhakim stressed the need to accelerate the development of curricula to achieve scientific development and upgrade it. He stressed this during his visit to the University of Kufa on Thursday, May 26, 2011. Sayed Alhakim said that the university is a historical monument of scientific reality and intellectual



Meghan O'Sullivan, a professor at Harvard University and a researcher in Iraqi affairs. During the meeting, they reviewed the situation on the Iraqi and regional arenas, and developments in some countries in the region, where Ambassador Jeffrey stressed on the interest and follow-up of President Obama on the latest developments. They also addressed the American-Iraqi relations and ways to communicate the economic, cultural and scientific cooperation between the two countries.

Sayed Alhakim Visits Midland Refineries Company



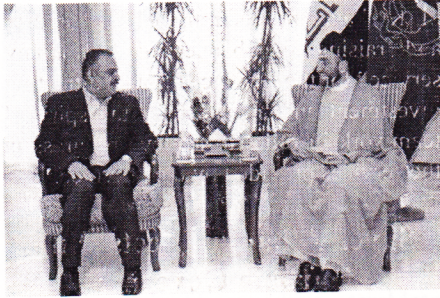
Sayed Alhakim stressed on the large and important role of the oil sector in the country in supplying the state budget with the necessary amounts to revitalize the service, health, and economic sectors, criticizing the policy of relying on oil alone without paying attention to other sectors, considering it a serious mistake. He said during his meeting with general managers of the Midland Refineries Company on Monday, May 30, 2011. Sayed Alhakim's visit to the company was to show his appreciation for the large role played by the oil sector, because it has witnessed great development and quality leaps on all areas of production, export and distribution and refining. He indicated that Iraq has enough capacities and capabilities to compete with major international companies if there are sufficient opportunities of innovation and support, training and staff development and supplies the advancement of oil situation, which represents the backbone of

the Iraqi economy, with the adoption rate of up to 95%. He indicated that the right of employees to be supported to develop their abilities and provide opportunities for welfare and necessary factors to raise the level of performance and increase productivity in this important sector. He confirmed that Iraq emerges today as a significant competitor to the economic poles in the region, and in the coming years Iraq will be a significant economic pole at the international level too, and not only at the regional level, and this is linked to efforts by the oil sector in the country. On the other hand, he stressed that Iraq can not develop and prosper without the oil sector, noting that Iraq will depend mainly on this important sector. He indicated that he heard from the Minister of Oil, large and important steps needed for the advancement of oil situation in the country, addressing the employees of the general company for engineering equipment, that they represent the most important sector of the economy in the country. He added: This Company has a history that extends back to more than half a century represents an accumulated experience, and that this creativity, excellence and the ability to work with humble potentials and difficult circumstances is a matter of pride. He praised the efforts made by the company to re-build the Sarafiya Bridge and the manufacturing of small boats and refineries and water desalination units and other great works being done by the company. He pointed out that Iraq is full of competencies, yet we always go with contracting foreign companies, taking into account the benefit from the experience of those companies. Thus, there is a need for the development of national skills in order to reach to the level of skills and global capacity. He called for paying attention to the petrochemical sector and introducing it in oil policy as it represents an important approach to develop the Iraqi economy. He pointed to the need to supplement this sector with energies of youth, where he emphasized the importance of the development and expansion of refineries to be able to provide oil derivatives necessary. He considered displaying four refineries for investment as a step that will bring the ability to achieve breakthrough quality in this area and access to fill all the needs of the Oil derivatives inside Iraq without the need to import from abroad. Sayed

Alhakim called on the Iraqi government to improve the living requirements and the provision of adequate housing for workers in this sector, and the inclusion of workers in the Midland Refineries Company with profits and incentives similar to their counterparts of the companies as they represent a significant an essential segment for serving the country. Furthermore, he praised the efforts of workers in Aldorah refinery, expressing his satisfaction with the completion of the great strides at the hands of the Iraqi minds, criticizing at the same time the reliance on foreign companies even in cleaning the streets, and that this is something that is regrettable. He added that the implementation of oil refineries in full and important projects by the Iraqi experts represents a clear message to all the officials and decision makers, reminding all with the circumstances of the previous days of sanction when there was no opportunity to engage the foreign effort, and that the minds of the Iraqi played a major role in rebuilding Iraq several times when it went through devastating wars. He addressed cadres of Oil Refineries Company by saying that today we have opportunities to take advantage of global expertise in all areas to develop, train and qualify all our people to be a level capable of competing with major international companies. This can be achieved by the efforts and determination of workers and youthful energies in the country to go towards a broader horizon. He pointed that budget has exceeded \$100 billion, thanks to increased oil prices and this number is very huge, stressing the need to allocate sufficient funds to develop the oil sector, because the more we work towards this effort the more it benefits the country. He called to provide the appropriate support for the adherents so that engineers can live with suitable conditions to serve their homeland.

Sayed Alhakim Hosts Political-Cultural Forum

Sayed Alhakim hosted a Political-Cultural forum on Wednesday, May 25th. During it he renewed his call for the political blocs to come into compliance with the agreements that were concluded between them. These agreements led to the formation of a government of national partnership. This is



process of assigning the federal government through the legislation of laws that serve the start of building a new Iraq based on market economy and private sector development and the success of the future industry. He added that there had been talk about a plan of action done by the ministry and within 100 days set by PM Almaliki, and the relationship of cooperation between the private and public sector and the possibility of increasing the imports of the private sector. He indicated that the ministry had 6 profitable companies of the total 75, and currently has 14 profitable companies, and to the end of the year it will have 20-25 a profitable companies, as well as the continuation of the ministry to re-qualify the remaining companies by capital investment and access to developing their resources to improve them in addition to upgrading the financial side and then the process of increasing profits.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Ambassador Of Kuwait



Sayed Alhakim received on Sunday, May 21, 2011, the Ambassador of Kuwait in Iraq, Mr. Ali Almomen. During the meeting, they discussed the most important developments in the region, and prospects to develop and deepen the bonds of the brotherly relationship that bonds the two countries. The Ambassador gave an explanation of the construction project, the Mubarak port, indicating the keenness of the State of Kuwait not to affect any development

projects and services implemented With Iraq and its interests and sovereignty. Sayed Alhakim stressed on the importance of the historical relationship that combines the two countries and two peoples and preserving them and strengthening them to serve their common interests, stressing the need to resolve any problems through the relevant functional commissions, and not leave any opportunity that would make any problems and disturb the relations and fraternal ties between the two countries.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Former House Speaker



Sayed Alhakim received on Saturday, May 21, 2011, former House Speaker, Dr. Mahmoud Almarshhadani. During the meeting, they discussed the latest political developments in the Iraqi arena, and exchanged views on the situation in Iraq.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Head of ICRC In Iraq



Sayed Alhakim received on Saturday, May 21, 2011, head of Mission of the International Committee of the Red Cross, Mr. Magneh Barth and his accompanying delegation. The Chairman of the Committee explained to the Sayed Alhakim the functions of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Iraq. Sayed Alhakim thanked head of the International Committee of the Red Cross for his efforts in Iraq and wished him success in the tasks assigned to him.

Sayed Alhakim Hosts Political-Cultural Forum



Sayed Alhakim said that Iraq should avoid a policy of political and media escalation in dealing with common issues with neighboring countries, including the port Mubarak of Kuwait project, referring to the need to resort to the relevant functional commissions and return to the previous regional and international conventions. Sayed Alhakim said this during a speech delivered at the cultural Forum on Wednesday, May 18, 2011. He said that there is an important need to go about developing a database of all missing Iraqis, calling for the Ministries of Education and Higher Education to commemorate the mass graves in the curriculum, noting the need to remember the sacrifices of those who paved the road to freedom. He expressed his pleasure with the announcement of the passing of the six ministries 100 days test, demanding at the same time to inform the people of those achievements that were achieved, as well as the reasons for the failure of the other 37 ministries and their lack of success. He called for a non-escalation in political attitudes on the establishment of the port of Mubarak "which Kuwait intends to establish on the island of Bubiyan." By positively or negatively criticizing the slow diplomatic move in order to solve this dilemma, he stressed that dialogue and communication cannot be found in media statements and convulsive political positions. Sayed Alhakim pointed to the need to create a conducive environment to open dialogue. Dialogue is needed in order to reach the correct solution for handling this situation, taking into account the interests of Iraq. He said that the new democratic Iraq must maintain its interests by building trust and avoiding escalation and crises with neighboring countries, in order to obtain its rights. Speaking about the Palestinian issue Sayed Alhakim said

forces and we still call for compliance with the agreements concluded between these political forces, which led to the formation of a government of national partnership. This is needed to achieve the aspirations of the Iraqi people and cannot be achieved only through the principle of one team. Among these crises that require national positions to finish it, namely:

1-The security agreement: the Iraqi arena is characterized these days by political bidding between the political blocs and political forces, and some deny the other with the lack of transparency and clarity in their positions in secret and opposes them in public and through the media. The positions of the political forces on extending the stay of U.S. forces is as follows:

A-There are politicians in some blocs that tend to the extension, but they do not want to be the ones to declare their position first, so they entrench themselves behind the political blocs, calling for national consensus on the extension and under the dome of the parliament.

B-Some have expressed their position clearly, which is against the extension or renewal of the agreement where they announced their position frankly and probably will not change their positions because it will cause embarrassment in front of their people.

C-Others have expressed their positions and clarified some justification for such an extension, including the lack of readiness of security forces and the disputed areas and the fear of falling into a new crisis until resolving the outstanding problems so far.

D-There are mysteries surrounding the positions of other blocs and we have witnessed a clear division of positions between timid supporters and a rejecting radical, so they are trying to throw the ball in the court of general commander of the Iraqi armed forces to distance themselves from the embarrassment in front of their people.

E-ISCI demanded the redemption of political bids, and whatever positions taken inside closed rooms and identifies its position to be objective in indicating statement its opinion, thus, after deep study found that the solution to this problem lies in the view of technical authorities (leadership in the security services) that are able to diagnose the need for the staying of

troops or not. The solutions involve security experts and politicians. The decision must be made by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers (the government) because it is the natural place for a solution with a partnership to ensure the participation of all in the decision-making and avoid external pressures.

2-Position of religious authority: the religious authority resented the voting process on the three deputies to the President. A practice contrary to the opinion and the will of the people of Iraq, the authority demanded through its deputies several times not to develop surplus positions in the government, which will cost the state budget unnecessary sums. The religious authority also called the to cut the salaries of the three presidencies, deputies and special grades. It is known that ISCI demanded in previous meetings of the Council of Representatives that the vote on the Vice Presidents of the Republic must be done through an independent process and not through political agreements, and that attempts were made for voting but were not complete due to the withdrawal of some blocs or the absence of the other blocs resulted in disrupting the voting process, and that ISCI's parliamentary bloc was surprised in the last voting session because of this action and did not know anything about it. According to the news that an agreement took place between known blocs to pass a vote a where there was no plenty of time to withdraw from the meeting and that ISCI did not vote. ISCI's bloc in the parliament indicated its notes about the circumstances of the voting process on the Vice-Presidents of the Republic, including:

- ISCI's parliamentary bloc adopts the view and the will of the Iraqi people in any vote in the Council of Representatives and it refrains from voting if it is contrary with opinion and the will of the Iraqi people.

- ISCI's parliamentary bloc was not informed on the vote on the Vice-Presidents of the Republic. It was made aware of it only a few minutes before the vote a they were surprised by it without prior knowledge. The process of voting was illegal and that votes were counted incorrectly within the session.

- VP Mahdi was informed despite his previous attempts to resign, which was rejected by the President and political

figures, and that his acceptance because of the fact that this position is supervisory honorable and that he might withdraw immediately if it is not.

- ISCI's parliamentary bloc stresses that it is not part of the deal through which the voting on the three deputies in one deal.

3-Hundred Days test: ISCI expressed since the beginning of forming a government of national partnership its support for it if it was able to provide the necessary services to the Iraqi people and maintain the security and stability and provide the citizens with a decent living. ISCI has said it will withdraw its support if the government was unable to provide such things with knowledge that this government is flaccid and came about after a political crisis that almost toppled all the achievements made after the fall of the dictator. This government formation was accompanied by compromise between the political blocs. The (100 days) test set by the President of the Council of Ministers, where some say that it has caused a dilemma for Mr. Maliki, in particular the evaluation side, where many of the MPs stress that it must be done through the parliament because it's in control of the performance of the executive branch and not the Secretariat of the Council of Ministers Which recently announced the success of six out of 43 ministries. Many political observers believed that the Prime Minister has put himself in a quandary for the following reasons:

1-Neither the Prime Minister nor the Ministers have a magic wand to accomplish the tasks assigned to them in a maximum period of 100 days, thus, the evaluation of performance will not be in the interest of Mr. Maliki and the Ministers, considering that some of them are announcing the performance of their ministries has shifted from bad to worse.

2-If the current government fails in its performance then there are number of options in front of the Prime Minister including:

- Half the ministries are in a dismal state, and this is certainly will be confronted with rejection by the political blocs because that perhaps will be directed to one bloc without the other, although we believe in reducing the number of ministries.

- There may be a request to dissolve



VP Mahdi Congratulates Sabian Mandaean

VP Mahdi congratulated Sabian Mandaean on Golden Baptism Day, where he emphasized in a telegram addressed to the Sabian Mandaean in Iraq, on the need to strengthen the bonds of brotherhood and love among all components of the Iraqi people. The following is the text of the telegram:

It is my pleasure on the occasion of the golden baptism to extend our brothers and sisters, members of the Mandaean community in Iraq and the world, our warmest congratulations and sincere wishes. This occasion calls us to emphasize the need to strengthen the bonds of brotherhood and love among the Iraqi people with all its components to ensure that all of them gain their legitimate rights, without distinction, exclusion or marginalization. I also renew my pride in the significant contributions made by Mandaean brothers in building their country alongside the other components.

ISCI's Positions On Local And Arabic Events

ISCI recorded its political positions with regard to the most important issues related to the Iraqi issue, where it stresses on the need to deal with them with all seriousness and concern as they affect the interests of the daily lives of the Iraqi people. So with this in mind ISCI repeats its positions on the pressing issues in order to get out of the current confusing reality. Particularly in terms of security and services which have for eight years been at a standstill and there have been no fundamental solutions that address and resolve the crises. The security situation is something that has been a primary concern of the Iraqi people. The security and services issue are still coming up against a clear reluctance to move forward and this is what causes the Iraqi state to deteriorate, and means that it cannot distance itself from liability. As long as the main political blocs have agreed on a national partnership, these issues have been placed in front of them and it is their responsibility to resolve the ongoing crises.

These crises include:

1-The security file: ISCI sees that the country has witnessed recently an evident deterioration in the security performance as there has been a criminal escalation in the targeting of political and security figures. Many members of the parties and national movements are participating in the political process and many of the members of the security services and military are dying almost every day, in addition to the car bombs and sticky bombs and the incoming rockets that are falling here and there at random, launched by the enemies of the political process. These horrific crimes demonstrate that there should be some diagnosis and treatment, including:

- Gaps in security: We believe that terrorists cannot carry out their crimes if there is an absence of malfeasance in the security services that facilitate the implementation of their crimes. This requires a re-evaluation of these services and their leaders in order to identify the gaps that these criminals go through; especially since some of these leaders are involved in most of these crimes and this requires exposing them to the public and holding them accountable and bringing them to the courts to receive their just punishment.

- A scattered intelligence effort: the Iraqi security services are witnessing dispersion in the multiplicity of these important agencies and that there is no one central agency that can deliver a single piece of information quickly to all these agencies and this is what is causing disruption. The exchange of information and difficulty of delivery before the occurrence of the crimes, causes confusion in intelligence work.

- Heterogeneity: The quota system is the direct cause of the advent of many of the suspects of these agencies losing the homogeneity required for the proper performance of their mandates. The coverage for these crimes is open to the public and the public opinion has ample knowledge of such violations. This aspect must be taken into consideration because of the sensitivity of these agencies.

- Lack of experience: Unfortunately, some leaders of the security agencies do not have the necessary expertise to engage in these agencies, so mistakes are made and this has led to the failure of preventing crimes. This calls for the introduction of the leaders of all agencies at all levels in training

on Thursday, May 19, 2011, for need to take the necessary measures to prevent recurrence of such crimes. The statement reads as follows:

Criminal and terrorist gangs continue their terrorist acts through targeting the Iraqi people with all its components. These gangs committed a new crime against our people in the city of Kirkuk, where they committed most of the bombing in the city center. This led to the martyrdom and injury of dozens of innocent people. As we express our condemnation of these atrocities aimed at destabilizing the country, sedition, and disrupting reconstruction and development programs, we affirm our solidarity and sympathy to the families of the martyrs and the wounded, and are standing by their side during this painful tragedy. I am stressing the necessity of taking the necessary measures to prevent recurrence of such these crimes, and that by doubling the organized intelligence efforts that is based on accurate information, and on cooperation with the Iraqi people, and the creation of full coordination between the various security and intelligence bodies to fill all the ports enemies of the people sneaking through. Repeated violations of the security system, which has widened in recent times, particularly the wave of assassinations, requires the government to speed up the process of naming professional and competent personalities to manage the security ministries, and the development of organized plans and to conduct preemptive strikes to the nests of terrorism, and eventually to eliminate them in order to allow the launching of the processes of development and construction. May the Almighty God bless our martyrs with rest in peace, and inspire their parents and their families patience and fortitude, and to bless the wounded a speedy recovery.

